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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/685,419	10/10/2000	Guojun Zhou	042390.P9908	5003

8791 7590 07/08/2002

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[REDACTED]
EXAMINER

AZAD, ABUL K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2654	

DATE MAILED: 07/08/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

TR

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/685,419	ZHOU, GUOJUN	
Examiner	Art Unit		
ABUL K. AZAD	2654		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2000.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4,5</u> .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12-15, 17-18, 21-22, 25-26 and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Junqua et al. (US 6,324,512) in view of Cohen et al. (EP 1 014 277).

As per claim 1, Junqua teaches, “a method of interfacing a interfacing to a system comprising”

“receiving voice input data from a user” (col. 2, lines 52-61, user’s spoken instruction);

“converting the voice input data into a first text in the identified language by recognizing the user’s speech in the voice input data based at least in part on the language identifier” (col. 2, lines 52-61, reads on “the user spoken instructions are converted into text by speech recognizer”);

“parsing the first text to extract a keyword” (col. 2, lines 52-61, parser);

“using the key word as a command to an application” (col. 3, lines 9-17, reads on “if the use’s instruction is sufficiently refined to constitute a command, the unified access controller sends a control command to the digital tuner”).

Junqua does not teach, "identifying a language spoken by the user from the voice input data". However, Cohen teaches, "identifying a language spoken by the user from the voice input data" (col. 3, line 56 to col.8, language recognition/identification). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to identify a language spoken by user as teaches by Cohen so that a language identification is achieved from a plurality of languages for using in translation.

As per claim 2, Junqua teaches, "receiving results to the command" (col. 3, lines 1-8, text queries are supplied to the user);

"converting the results into a second text in a natural languages format according to the identified language; and rendering the second text for perception by the user" (col. 3, lines 1-17, reads on "sending text queries (second text) to the speech synthesizers module converts these text queries in to synthesized speech").

As per claim 3, Junqua teaches, "rendering comprises converting the second text into speech and rendering the speech to the user" (col. 3, lines 1-17, reads on "sending text queries (second text) to the speech synthesizers module converts these text queries in to synthesized speech").

As per claim 5, Junqua teaches, "using the key word as a search query to a search engine, wherein the results comprises search results from the search engine operating on the search query" (col. 3, lines 1-8, queries; col. 6, lines 30-46, N-Best candidate selection).

As per claim 6, Junqua teaches, "automatically summarizing the results prior to converting the results to the second text" (col. 3, lines 18-34, reads on "if the requested

program is found (summarizing), a dialog manager formulates a response . . . sends a text message (results to second text)".

As per claim 9, Junqua teaches, "the application comprises a web browser" (is inherent because here uses TCP/IP protocols for Internet access).

As per claim 10, Junqua teaches, "wherein the web browser interfaces with a search engine and command comprises a search query" (col. 3, lines 1-16, queries).

As per claims 13-15 and 25-26, they are interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-3.

As per claims 17-18, 21-22 and 28-30, they are interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 5-6 and 9-10.

As per claim 12 and 24, Junqua teaches, "wherein the speech comprises conversational speech" (col. 4, lines 35-51, here uses a natural language as conversational speech).

3. Claims 4, 7, 8, 16, 19, 20, 27, 31 and 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Junqua et al. (US 6,324,512) in view of Cohen et al. (EP 1 014 277) as applied to claims 1, 2, 13, 14, 25 above 31 above, and further in view of Nosohara (EP 0 838 765).

As per claims 4, 7 and 8, Junqua and Cohen do not teach: "translating the keyword into a plurality of languages other than the identified language and using the translated keywords a search query to a search engine, wherein the results comprises search results from the search engine operating on the search query."

"translating search result in languages other than the identified language to the identified language".

However, Nosohara teaches, "translating the keyword into a plurality of languages other than the identified language and using the translated keywords a search query to a search engine, wherein the results comprises search results from the search engine operating on the search query" (col. 3, lines 6-22, reads on "translate the keyword input by searcher into another language used in the document to be searched");

"translating search result in languages other than the identified language to the identified language" (col. 3, lines 6-22; translate the documents stored in the search result storage means to the designated language).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use Nosohara's teaching so that optimum search result is obtained from a verity of database using translation of the keyword.

As per claims 16, 19, 20, 27, 31 and 33, they are interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 4, 7 and 8.

As per claims 34 and 35, they are interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 2 and 6.

4. Claims 11, 23 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Junqua in view of Cohen as applied to claims 9, 21 and 29 above, and further in view of Well known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

As per claims 11, 23, and 32, Junqua and Cohen do not teach, "the web browser interfaces with a shopping web site and command comprises at least one of purchase order and a request for product information". Official Notice is taken on shopping web browser. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a shopping web browser so that it would be convenient to use shopping web browser using speech command.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Abul K. Azad** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-3838**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Marsha D. Banks-Harold**, can be reached at **(703) 305-4379**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

(For informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2654

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center's Customer Service Office whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

Abul K. Azad

July 1, 2002

Marsa D. Banks-Harold

**MARSHA D. BANKS-HAROLD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**